GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 8.

POREIGN-DORN CHILDREN SHOW GREAT INTER-EST IN THEIR WORK

There are few schools in New-York where the intermingling of nationalities is so marked as in Grammar School No. 8, in King-st., between Macugal and Varick sts. In this school the American, Italian, Irish, German and Polish Hebrew puis are pretty evenly divided and form an interes ing study to the teachers. Being on the west side the city, these pupils are from a comparatively well-to-do class of citizens, and represent their several races in a more favorable light than in some other quarters. It has been the experience of An-Whiteside, the principal of the school, that the Italian pupils surpass draughting and designing, but they are deficient in mathematics. On the other hand, they are easily kept in order and seem to have great respect for their teachers, while their parents manifest a most



earnest desire to have them perfect themselves in the English language. The Irish are found to be quick in mathematics, while the Hebrews are pro-

Grammar School No. 8 originally was Public School No. 8, founded by the New-York Public School Scciety, and was turned over to the Board of Education in 1863. The school at first was on the north mained there many years. The uptown march of however, began to leave No. 8 far behind, and by 1888 the attendance had dwindled so that the school was given up and the remaining pupils, together with the male department ar School No. 38, were moved to the new building in King-st. The school now has 500 pupils in the boys' department and 1,000 in the primary department. This school has a tolerably good building, although falling far short of those erected in the last four years. Unfortunately, it is situated in the centre of a block and on the west side of it a five-story flathouse has been built, which shuts out much light from the lower floors of the school building, so that on rainy days it is necessary to burn gas. On the east side is a two-story house, but in the course of time it is probable that a high building may be erected on this side also, which ill shut out more light.

The sanitary arrangements of this school are exlingly bad, but steps are being taken to remedy the defect. Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of four lots immediately in the rear of ol, No. 197-205 Houston-st. These lots, having a frontage of 100 feet in Houston-st., are owned by Trinity Corporation, and are covered by some old wooden buildings. The Trinity Corporation people offered to sell the lots for \$70,000, or to lease them for \$2,000 a year. If this offer is not acceptable Trinity Corporation will lease a strip 25x100 feet off the rear end of these lots, which will give Grammar School No. 8 more room for sanitary im provements. It is the desire of the trustees to ture the entire plot of ground, not for the ere tion of an annex, but to be used principally as a playground for the boys, and as affording better and air for the school. If this is done Gram-

mar School No. 8 will be nearly complete in every detail.

Elias Whitehead was principal of the school from the time it passed into the hands of the Board of Education in 1853 until 1893. He was succeeded by the present principal, Andrew J. Whiteside, in 1893. Mr. Whiteside's assistants are William L. Gaddis, James P. Cloherty and L. L. Lambert, while Miss A. Whilett is the principal of the primary department. The boys of this school have a battalion of the American Guards about a hundred strong. They are drilled every Saturday by Mr. Whiteside in person. Mr. Whiteside said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "I am very much interested in the spirit and ambition shown by the boys of No. 8. The boys of foreign parents seem to vie with each other in their efforts to become thoroughly American. When I read the roll of hone every Monday morning I notice a very considerable percentage of Italian boys in the list. They are all enthusiastic in their Americanism, and will make the right sort of citizens when they grow up to be voters." citizens when they grow up to be voters."

THEY DON'T PAY TAXES IN CLEVELAND.

OFFICIALS OF THAT CITY INQUIRE ABOUT CER TAIN RICH OHIO MEN WHO SAY NEW-

YORK IS THEIR RESIDENCE.

Captain J. B. Molyneaux, a member of the Board stay in this city started last night for his home. J. M. Bate and B. F. Phinney, also members of the Board of Equalization of the same city, came to New-York with Mr. Molyneaux, but they did not remain as long as he did. It has been said that the presence in the city of these members of Cleveland's Board of Equalization was due to a desire to satisfy themselves that several wealthy citi sens of Cleveland were really residents of New-York, as they had contended in evading the payment of taxes. This coterie of rich men is said to have increased to such an extent that to prevent fraud some action by the Board of Equaliza tion to ascertain the exact truth of statements relative to residence was necessary. Among those who are said to be under investigation by the board are John D. Rockefeller, J. V. Painter, J. H. his trip to New-York was in relation to city taxes in Cleveland, but that he was not at liberty to di-vulge the exact nature of it. When asked if Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Wade were citizens of New-

Rockefeller and Mr. Wade were citizens of New-York or of Cleveland, from a taxable point of view, he said that he would have to refer to his books, and he did not have them with him.

It was learned at the Tax Department that the members of the Board of Equalization from Cleve-land had called there and asked to see the books in order to satisfy themselves that certain Cleve-land men were assessed for taxes in this city. The books failed to show that a single one of the num-ber under investigation were on the tax books of this city. The men looked for were those aiready mentioned. The board, when they left the Tax Department in this city, made an arrangement with the tax authorities here that will preclude the possibility of any resident of Cleveland evading the payment of taxes by claiming New-York as his residence.



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GENERAL BARRIOS ON HIS WAY HOME.

THE NICARAGUAN ENVOY TO ENGLAND ARRIVE

HERE AND MEETS MINISTER GUZMAN. General Barrios, special envoy to England from Nicaragua, is at the Victoria Hotel. He was a pas-senger on the Umbria, which arrived here yesterday morning. Horaclo Guzman, Minister to the United States from Nicaragua, came on from Washington and met him. General Barrios is on a three

months' leave of absence, and will visit his home

in Nicaragua before returning to England. Re-ferring to the Bluefields incident and the trouble with the Mosquito Indians, General Barries said: "That controversy has all been settled, and Blue-fields is now under the rule of Nicaragua. England held off and took no part in the arbitration that led up to the agreement. By the treaty of 1869 at Managua, England withdrew her pro-tectorate from the Indians at Elucfields, England did not, therefore, feel that she was called on to interfere when the Nicaraguan Government called the Mosquito Indians to an account for their depre-

Satisfactory reparation was made to

Nicaragua, and the trouble ended."

The Nicaragua Canal, which is arousing a good deal of interest in this country just now, according to General Barrios and Minister Guzman, is attracting even more attention and interest in Nica-General Barrios said: "The people of built. They feel that it is only a question of time until such a waterway is constructed. They built. They feel that it is only a question time until such a waterway is constructed. They hope that the work will be done under the supervision of the United States. We would regret it it England, or any other foreign Power, should assume the task of building the canal. I have watched with interest the treatment that the watched with interest the treatment that the Nicaragua Canal bill has received in your Congress, and I am led to believe that the next Congress will authorize the beginning of the work." Minister Guzman is also enthusiastic about the bill. He said: "It would be a great thing for this country, and also for our country. The United States should control the Nicaragua Canal in the West, as England controls the Suez Canal in the East. The work that would be entailed in building the canal would give an impetus to our country. I have talked with men at Washington who are interested in the measure, and I think, as does General Barrios, that the work will be begun by the authority of the next Congress, and will be pushed by the United States."

General Barrios will go to Washington to-day, and will remain there for several days, as the guest of Minister Guzman.

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

THE MOVEMENT CAUSES A REACTION FROM LAST

The receipts of cotton at the ports were so heavy yesterday, 28,593 baies, that prices on the world's markets fell, though the opening at Liverpool was up from Saturday. An estimate of 12,000 to 15,000 bales expected at New-Orleans to-day helped to make a weaker feeling. There was a net decline of 8 to 10 points on the New-York Cotton Exchange But if the movement of this crop exceeds any thing ever known before, so the absorption of it breaks all records. Manchester spinners bought 14,000 bales in Liverpool yesterday. In New-Orleans 5,000 bales of spot cotton were sold and 2,000 bales in Memphis. In this city spinners bought 725 bales and 900 bales were taken on contract. Atwood, Viosubject of cotton consumption

subject of cotton consumption:

According to the figures of Mr. Ellison, the recognized European authority on consumption, Great Britain was consuming weekly, of all kinds, up to March 1, 56,600 bales, and 57,000 were taken on the Continent, or a total considerably larger than during the same period last year. The sales at Liverpool daily have shown for some months about 85 per cent of American cotton, and this is, no doubt, true of the Continent as well, on account of the price at which it has been selling for the last ninety days or more, indicating that the world is consuming a much larger percentage of American growth than ever before, the estimate having been, until this season, about 70 per cent or less, an increase of 15 per cent. American spinners have taken in excess of last year 551,000, the attraction doubtless being the same.

While exports from this country since September 1 have been 1,080,000 more. It will be seen by this that European spinners have taken 700,000 bales more than last year, the

ASTRONOMERS WERE DISAPPOINTED.

NEW-YORK "STAR SHARPS" BOTHERED BY CLOUDS. AND SCIENCE HERE GAINED NOTHING FROM

THE ECLIPSE OF THE MOON SUNDAY NIGHT. Astronomers-and Sunday night brought out great many of them-were sadly disappointed. Professor John K. Rees, of Columbia College, in speaking yesterday of the scientific result of the eclipse of the moon, said: "I am sorry to say that nomical science gained nothing from the total eclipse of the moon last night, that is, as far as New-York is concerned. The clouds drew down a curtain on the scene, and it was only through their rifts that we got a snapshot with our tele-

scopes and camera.' "Why was it," asked the reporter, "that the moon gave cut a light even when she was in the deepest shadow of the umbra?"

"The cause of that is that the sun's rays strike our belt of atmosphere, which, acting like a lens, deflects the bright rays in every direction, and a flood of them falling on the moon, the latter re-flects them back to us. The ruddy appearance of the moon is a pale counterpart of the sun just before it sinks under the horizon; it always looks red then.

It is to be hoped that the night of September 3-4, of this year, will be clear, so that we shall be able to have a long look at the moon as it gradually becomes eclipsed and comes out of our

"Those interested in these matters will have ar opportunity of learning much at the second annual reception and exhibit of recent progress in science to-morrow evening at the rooms of the American Fine Art Society, No. 215 West Flfty-seventh-st. Professor Barnard, of the Lick Observatory, has sent us some splendid photographs of the Milky Way and comets. Professor Keeler, of Alleghany Observatory, contributes some beautiful pictures of stellar spectra. Percival Lowell, of Boston, will exhibit some of the results of his observations on the planet Mars when it was nearest to us last summer. Dr. S. Chandler will present some charts showing variations of latitude on several points of the earth's surface, and I will also exhibit some charts on the same subject from observations made at Columbia College during 1853 and 184."

The Receiving Committee on the occasion will be William C. Halleck, Frederick S. Lee, J. K. Rees, Bashford Dean, C. F. Cox, J. F. Kemp and W. L. Batton. reception and exhibit of recent progress in science

Batton.

Among the honorary committee of members are Seth Low, Morris K. Jesup, William E. Dodge, J. Pierpont Morgan, George J. Gould, William C. Schermerhorn, Rutherford Stuyvesant, Samuel Sloan, Charles P. Daly and Abram S. Hewitt.

PHILLIPS ON THE STAND AGAIN

Harry Phillips, also known as Taylor and Bebro, who charges Wales F. Severance, the lawyer, with extertion, was on the witness stand for the third when the examination in the case was resumed before Justice Koch in the Special Se Court Building yesterday.

Ex-Surrogate Ransom took the witness in hand, and learned from him after considerable difficulty that the man's mother came to this country in 1893, and that be met her in the Astor House. "Did you threaten to kill your mother during that iterview?" asked Mr. Hansom.

"No; never." "It witnesses would swear they heard you so threaten her, what then?"
"Their statements would be perjuries."
"Isn't it true that your mother ran out of the Vesey-st. entrance of the Astor House and you after her?"
"No."

No.
Witness admitted that he had been arrested. Subsequently he brought a suit for false imprisonment for \$100,000.
"Against your own mother?"
"Yes."
His mother's action in having him arrested injured him in his business, he said, but on further examination the witness admitted that at the time he was not engaged in any business.
The case was adjourned until Thursday morning.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SUMMONED TO ROME Baltimore, March 11.-Cardinal Gibbons has received a summons from the Pope to proceed to Rome early in May. The Cardinal will be accom-Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near fulton St. | panied by the Rev. C. F. Thomas, rector of the ITS AFFAIRS SAID TO BE SOUND.

AN EXAMINATION BEING MADE BY SUPERINTEND. ENT PIERCE OF THE CONDITION OF THE

EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

An examination of the affairs of the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Company of this city is be-ing made by the Superintendent of Insurance, James F. Pierce, at the request of some of the stockholders, on account of reports about the value f notes which form a large part of the assets of he company. In the office of the company, at No. 20 Broadway, James R. Skinner, who is the man ager of the concern, said that the reports about the company's notes were started by men in Brookwho wanted to get control of the company He is also the manager of the Long Island Mutual Fire Insurance Company, an examination of which Insurance. While the report upon that examination has not been filed yet, Mr. Skinner said that he en informed that the company's affairs had

sworn statement of the Equitable Mutua Fire Insurance Company, which was filed on January 1, was that the total assets of the company were \$250,82018, while the liabilities amounted to \$88,0724. The statement of the Long Island, Mutual Fire Incurance Company at the same time showed assets of \$116,19604 and liabilities to the extent of \$11,84295. Mr. Skinner said yesterday that while the examination of the affairs of the two companies was pending, the business of both companies had continued without interruption, and he felt confident that the official reports would show good management and sound financial condition in each case. Fire Insurance Company, which was filed on Jan

DOWN ON THE GALLAGHER BILL.

MORE TALK ABOUT THE IMMENSE, USELESS EX PENDITURE AND TROUBLE IT WOULD CAUSE. The bill introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Gal-

levators and elevator shafts, applies to every building in the State of New-York that is three stories n height or more. This fact is set forth in the bill, In a letter to The Tribune the writer of its says

You treat the Gallagher bill as if it interested hotel proprietors only. Kindly note that it refers to hotels and all buildings three stories in height or over containing elevators. The bill if passed would over containing cleaning to the reconstruction of nine-practically necessitats the reconstruction of nine-tenths of the buildings in New-York City which In this brief communication the writer has only

partially summarized the effect of the bill. It covers the whole State, and should the bill become a law and the law be enforced such a tearing down and rebuilding would be in order as would stand unprecedented. The manager of a big office building downtown said yesterday: "I notice that Mr. Gallagher says that he is willing to modify his bill. He had better withdraw it. When one studies the re-sult of such a 'strike' measure it is hard to realize that any man would have the temerity to offer Take, for example, the Produce Ex change Building. This is a building with an ex-ceptionally large ground area. As a result a great many elevators are in use—and just incidentally it many elevators are in use—and just indeedality it might be said that the elevators in use are not in accordance with this proposed law—but the point I meant to make was that a lot of stone stairways around the elevators, according to the bill, would have to be built, which would be of no use to any

It would be rather hard on some of the owners of the beautiful apartment-houses around Central Park if Mr. Gallagher's bill goes through. In these apart-ment-houses, as a rule, onyx and gless mark the entrance, but the elevator is a comfortable car with leather seats. Above the first floor the onyx and stone disappear, and carpets succeed them. To re-move these onyx plates is no easy job, and in re-building the stairway it would be necessary.

CONVICTIONS FOR ELECTION FRAUDS.

THREE MEN SENTENCED FOR CONSPIRING DEFEAT THE REGISTRATION LAWS.

The trial of five of the men arrested by Sup the registration laws last fall was finished yester-day in Part I of the Court of General Sessions, be-fore Judge Fitzgerald. The prisoners were John Downs, of No. 197 Allen-st.; George King, of No. 266 Bowery; James E. Otis, of No. 223 Bowery; Edward Sullivan, of No. 17 Leonard-st., and George Young, of No. 315 East Fifteenth-st.

Joseph Moss, of Howe & Hummel, represente three of the prisoners, and Hugh O. Pentecost, the ex-preacher, appeared for one, Sullivan, Downs, who has had a variegated experience, which has given him some knowledge of the ways of criminal courts, was his own counsel.

Attorney Weeks announced that the people had decided not to ask for the conviction of either Sullivan or Young. Judge Fitzgerald said that during recess he had had the testimony read to him, and had decided to direct the jury to acquit

The jury retired at 3 o'clock, and returned at 5:45. The verilet was guilty in the cases of King, Otis and Downs, and not guilty, according to the Court's Mr. Moss said that the convicted men had no desire to remain longer in the Tombs, and would not ask for any delay in the passing of sentence. The Judge therefore proceeded at once to sentence them. He said that the delay in bringing the men to trial was doubtless due simply to the inability of the People to secure clear testimony that would have convicted them of the graver offences of perjury and false registration. He would, therefore, decline to make any allowance for the long period siready spent in prison, and he thought the three men might well congratulate themselves on getting off with merely a conviction for a misdemeanor. He said there was no doubt of the guilt of each of the three convicted men, and he gave each one a year in the penitentiary, the maximum term allowed for misdemeanors. The Judge therefore proceeded at once to sentence

POLICEMAN DONNELLY IN TROUBLE.

HE GETS A REATING, LOSES HIS SHIELD, AND MAY BE UP BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS.

Policeman Donnelly, of the West Thirty-seventhst. station, appeared in the Jefferson Market Court vesterday morning in pretty bad shape. His nose was broken, one side of his face was badly scratched and cut, and one of his hands was swollen to twice its natural size

He appeared as complainant against Benjamin Murphy, twenty-two years old, of No. 265 West Thirty-fifth-st, whom he accused of being one of four who assaulted him in front of a barroom at Eighth-ave, and Thirty-fifth-st. yesterday morning. Donnelly said that he was on excise duty in front of the place, and could not get in, as the man at the loor recognized him. He stood there for about twenty minutes, and then saw four men coming out. They knocked him down, kicked him in the face and took his shield away. He managed to get his revolver out and to call for help, and Policeman Rogers, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, responded. All of the men had run away, but Rogers managed to catch Murphy. Donnelly wanted Justice Taintor to allow him to make a charge against Murphy for the larceny of the shield, but the Justice would not allow it. He held Murphy for trial in \$500 on a charge of assault.

Another account of the affair is that Donnelly was not out on excise duty. He was on the sick When Rogers brought Murphy to the desk in the West Thirty-reventh-st. station the sergeant at first refused to take a complaint against him. Don-nelly insisted, however, and Murphy was held pend-ing the arrival of Dr. Daniel Smith, the police sur-geon. Dr. Smith looked Donnelly over carefully, and said that, while he had evidently been drinking heavily, he was at that time soher enough to know what he was doing.

Murphy was then released under \$600 bonds. As a usual thing the charge of assaulting a policeman is felonious assault and no ball is accepted. This is the third time Donnelly has been in a similar scrape. Charges, it is said, will at once be made against him at Headquarters. first refused to take a complaint against him. Don-

PRESIDENT ANDREWS IS NOT A DELEGATE. Providence, March 11.-President Andrews makes which seem to have been drawn from his private business letter to Mr. Turnbull, of Colorado Springs, published yesterday morning, without the writer's consent:

writer's consent:

I have not, since May, 1893, received a single word, official or non-official, from Mr. Cleveland, or from apy member of his Cabinet, touching a mon-ctary conference, nor did my letter imply that I had. European advices having led me to expect a conference next summer or autumn, the letter expressed my purpose to be present, if possible, but not necessarily as a member. Whether I am likely to bear official relation to any new conference that may occur the public has all the means of judging which I have myself.

HARRY HATWARD SENTENCED.

Minneapolls, March II .- Harry Hayward was brought into court this morning to receive his sentence for the murder of Miss Ging. Judge Smith. after the usual formalities, sentenced him to be hanged three months from to-day. When asked if he had anything to say, Hayward cleared his throat and with an effort replied: "Nothing, sir, except that I am innocent in spite of the twelve jurgar." Dr. Lyon's PERFECT

Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

HOW THE TAX RATE WAS LOWERED. INVESTIGATION INTO TAMMANY'S WELL

Commissioners of Accounts, Messrs. Leh maler and Terry, have been busy for some time making an investigation, it is alleged, into the af fairs of some of the city departments, acting under Mayor Strong's orders. Neither the Mayor nor the ommissioners would give any information on subject. According to reports circulating yesterday would appear, however, that the Commissioner of Accounts are unearthing facts to show how the Tammany Hall city government managed to lowe its tax rate last year from 1.82 to 1.79.

In May last, it is said, Mayor Gilroy learned that the tax levies exhibited such a falling off from th total of 1893 as might make necessary an increase instead of a decrease of the tax rate. This would be prejudicial to Tammany's approaching "fight for life." The Mayor sent for the Tax Commissioners but the latter refused to change their figures unless they received an opinion from the counsel of the corporation advising that it would be lawful to reirn to the taxrolls the assessments levied against as not collectable under recent court decisions. Th opinion of the Corporation Counsel was subse quently given, advising that these assessment against corporations ought to be placed upon the The questions involved in the validity of th city claims could then be decided on certiorari proceedings in the courts. The decision of the city'. Law Department added, it is said, the sum of \$65. 459,738 to the assessment rolls, made up on the property of about forty corporations.

In these additional assessments are included the Jay Gould personal tax on \$10,000,000, and those of Jay Gould personal tax on \$10,000,000, and those of various corporations, among them the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, the Metropolitan Traction Company, the General Electric Company and a number of others. The report of the Commissioners of Accounts is expected to show that the additional assessments laid on the corporations were made for the purpose of increasing the aggregate of the tax rolls of 1894 so as to create a lower tax rate for Tammany campaign buncombe.

ONLY SIXTEEN, BUT ON RECORD.

A CLEVELAND LAD, WHO HAS CAUSED TROUBLE REFORE, TAKES HIS ARREST CALMLY.

f sixteen years, was taken before Justice Tainto Policeman Kasmire, of the Mercer-st, station lad is the son of a well-known physician in Cleve-land, living at No. 122 Euclid-ave. According to his own story, he left home with \$200 and the full knowl-\$75 in the bank to his credit. This is what he said vesterday:

last August to see the city and enjoy myself. My parents knew where I was, and I have been in constant communication with them. Hefore I left Cleveland I sold my bicycle and a few other things and realized about \$200. I have been living on that ever since. I have had a lovely time, and I think this place is a whole lot better than Cleveland. "Last night I was down in Chinatown-you know

man who told me my mother was dead. was rather surprised at that, for I knew I should have been informed if anything of that sort had hap

store kept by Aaron Goldberg, at No. 59 East Twelfth-st., to get my mail. I have a private let-Say, young man, your father is here

Well, I was glad to hear it, for I am rather fond of father. Of course, he's an old fogy, but the very one can't be progressive. I told Goldberg that would wait until father came in, as I wanted to have a talk with him. I waited until about 2, and then told the fellow that I had to ru not believe me, and so I showed him my bankbook; and, say, what do you think he did? Why, ok it and locked it up in his safe, and woul

not let me have it. time to think matters over calmly. Of c soon as I have had a chance to talk to father this matter will be straightened out, and that will end I do not see, however, why I should be de-

matter will be straightened out, and that will end it. I do not see, however, why I should be detained all night. I suppose they will take me down to Headquarters.

Policeman Kasmire laughed. "I guess not, youngster," he said: "you are going to be taken around to the rooms of the derry Society, with the rest of the had little kids."

Young Von Klein was deeply insulted at the suggestion, but he had to go, nevertheless. The boy has been, it is said, a source of constant unxlely to his parents. He ran away from his home in cleveland last August, taking with him money belonging to his father. Lass January he was arrested on the charge of stealing a diamond pin from one of the boarders in the house, No. 4 East Second-st. where he was at that time staying. In you Klein came on from cleveland and got his son out of that scrape. He decided to take the boy home with him, but the lad got away from him one tertain, and came back to this city. His father then made up his mind to let the boy go and did so, but his mother so worried over the lad's absence that the father made up his mind to come East once more and take his son home. Dr. You Klein will be in court this morning. He is in this city, it is said, and is staying at No. 107 East Fifteenth-st., with some friends.

The Meers family, famous European circus riders, arrived yesterday on the steamer Persia, of the Hamburg-American Line. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Meers and the Misses Rose, Oulka, Marie and Lillie Meers and some younge children. The four young women are celebrated all over Europe as most daring and accomplished bareback equestriennes, and have been specially engaged for the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth at a sainry, it is said, of \$100 a day on Earth at a sainty, it is said, of \$100 a day, They will give riding exhibitions of a most novel character, using one, two, three and four horses at a time, with single and double acts, and with two on the back of one horse, and will execute all the known bareback riding feats while in short skirts, and all the well-known skirt dances, as well as character sketches and other displays, while galloping around the rings on the backs of horses.

GEORGIANA HASTINGS GOES FREE.

On the recommendation of Assistant District-At orney McIntyre, Justice Ingraham, in the Courof Over and Terminer, yesterday morning dismissed the indictment against Georgiana Hastings, th Lexow witness, indicted for contempt.

The witness, it will be remembered, refused to answer certain questions before the Lexow Committee during the investigations, after having at-tempted to evade the service of a subpoena. W Travers Jerome, of counsel to the committee, stated that she had been subpoenaed for the wrong time, and that some of the questions were of a nature that would tend to degrade and, perhaps, incrimi-nate her.

NOTES OF THE STAGE "The Patal Card," which has just ended its run

at Palmer's Theatre, was presented last night at the Harlem Opera House, to the manifest gratification of a good audience. The cast was the same as when the play was given downtown. Peter F. Dalley and his company performed their

farce, "A Country Sport," last evening at the Co-lumbus Theatre, where it will be continued through the week. "The Passing Show," which was made familiar at

another theatre six months ago, began an engage ment of a week at the American Theatre last night In the performance of "Little Christopher" at the Garden Theatre last evening Miss Bessie Bonehill for the first time introduced a song, entitled "Girls of To-day." The Counters di Silva appeared for the first time in a living picture called "The Sultana."

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The North German Lloyd steamer Havel, sailing to-day for Southampion and Bremen, takes out among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hilson, Captain J. B. O'Nell, Daniel von Bremen, Miss Florence Bayard, Dr. Edward Breck, Dr. Joseph

E. Fuld and Dr. George Heitmuller.
The Hamburg-American steamer Persia, which arrived here yesterday from Hamburg, brought among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. William Bardel, Cap-tain and Mrs. Conrad Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Farnsworth, W. R. McFalan and Hubert Meers. THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. WO CUSTOMS CASES AND AN ADMIRALTY SUIT DECIDED-THE LAW OF LIBEL DISCUSSED.

Washington, March 11.-The Supreme Court of the United States to-day overruled the Circuit Courts of the Southern District of New-York and Eastern District of Pennsylvania in two customs cases. In the first case, Henry Beuttell agt. Daniel Magone, Collector of the Port of New-York, the Court held that certain rugs imported by Beuttell and assessed by Magone as carpets, under the act of 1883, were really rugs and assessable as such. Court decided otherwise. In the other case, Thomas V. Cooper, Collector at Philadelphia, agt. J. & J. Dobson, the Court held that certain goat hair was not under the act of 1883 free of duty, as the Circuit Court decided, and the judgment was therefore reversed with instructions for a new trial.

Chief Justice Fuller announced the opinion of the

ourt in the matter of the libel in admiralty against the steamship Caledonia by Henderson Brothers to recover damages caused by delay through the breaking of her shaft. Henderson Brothers shipped cattle by the steamer, and by reason of the prolonged voyage lost money through decrease in weight and fall in prices. The bill of lading relieved the steamship company of liability for loss or damage from delays or defects in boilers or machinery. The case was tried in the Circuit Court for Massachusetts, which found that "there was a warranty that the vessel was seaworthy at the time of sailing from Boston. This warranty was not affected by the exceptions in the bill of lading. The breach of the warranty was the cause of all the damage claimed. The libellant is entitled to recover \$7,850 and interest," and judgment was given for that sum. The ce was that the breaking of the shaft was duto a latent defect that could not be discovered, and that the steamship company was not liable for the damages caused by the resulting delay; that the exceptions in the bill of lading protected it. The Chief Justice in the opinion affirming the ment of the Circuit Court said in part: "In our opinion the ship-owner's undertaking is not merely hat he will do and has done his best to make the the perils of the sea and other incidental risks to which she must be exposed in the course of the oyage; and, this being so, that undertaking is not discharged because the want of fitness is the result of latent defects." From this opinion and judgment of the court Justices Brown, Harian and Brewer The law of libel was discussed by Justice Gray in

an opinion rendered in the case of Catherine Goldey agt. "The Morning News," of New-Haven, Conn. The plaintiff, who is a resident of the State of New-York, sued "The News" Company in a New-York State court for \$100,000 damages, by alleged libelious publication. Service was secured on the president of "The News" Company while temporarily in New-York, and he petitioned for a removal of the cause to the Federal Court. This ras ordered by the Circuit Court for the Southern iff appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. It was argued with some plausibility, Justice Gray said, that the president of the defendant orporation had practically accepted service by appearing to petition for a removal of the case to the Federal Court. But that was a special appearance, as the record showed, for the single purpose of enabling counsel to make the motion for removal, and reserved all rights the defendant possessed. That being the case, and the petition for the removal having been filed within the time prescribed by law, the judgment of the Circuit Court ordering the removal to be made was affirmed.

The case of Theodore Lambert agt. George Barrett, Sheriff of Camden County, New-Jersey, has been advanced by the Supreme Court for argument on March 25. Lambert was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of William Kaier, in Camden, on December 4, 183. After exhausting all the courts of New-Jersey and the Federal Courts of that circuit, his attorney, John L. Semple, secured a writ from Justice Bhiras on January 2 which served to postpone the execution of the sentence, an hour or two before the time fixed for it.

Chief Justice Fuller announced that after the cases now on the call had been argued the Supreme Court would hear no more, owing to the pressure of cases already under consideration, but would take a recess until March 25. It will be enabled to do this probably on Friday. The cases of the Texas Pacific and Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Hallway companies agt. the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the Commission agt. appearing to petition for a removal of the case to

for the Southern District of New-Tork.—Decrees affirmed, with costs.

No. 188, John Neel, administrator, etc., agt. the Pennsylvania Company. In error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to remand the case to the State court, with costs against the defendant.

The day call for to-morrow will be as follows: Nos. 83 (and 891 and 915), 842, 208 (and 291, 224, 225 and 226), 192 (and 193), 149, 187, 55 and 522.

NO BEEF AND BEANS, SAID THE JURY. The case of Jason W. Warren, a printer, who sued Alfred Dennett, the owner of several eatinghouses, for \$2,000 for false arrest, was decided before Judge Van Wyck, in the City Court, yester-

Warren swore that on May 22, 1890, he had eaten Warren swore that on May 22, 1899, he had eaten food worth 30 cents in Dennett's place, in Park Row, but the waitress charged him 40 cents, the extra 10 cents being a charge for beef and beans. He refused to pay the 10 cents, and was arrested and taken to the Oak-st, police station and locked up. Two women and a floor-walker gave evidence against the man, but the jury believed his evidence, and gave a verdict in his favor for \$775.

A DIVORCE FOR PROF. VON DER HEIDE. A decree of absolute divorce was granted yesterday by Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, to Professor John von der Helde, from his wife, Anna cor der Heide. At the same time Judge McAdam lismissed Mrs. von der Heide's countercharge, for dismissed Mrs. von der Heide's countercharge, for the reason that there was no proof effered to substantiate it. Professor von der Heide charged that his wife had been guilty of improper conduct with Edward M. Clark, formerly a clerk in the Long Branch Hotel.

Mrs. von der Heide admitted naving written letters to Clark, in which she called him "My own sweet beby boy" and "elephant baby," but said that she was only practising the art of letter writing.

NO HYPNOTISM IN THE CASE.

Judge Freedman, in the Superior Court, yesterday anded down his decision in the suit brought by William Sumper Wyse against his wife, Marle S. Wyse, to recover property worth \$150,000. The decision was in favor of Mrs. Wyse and dismissed her husband's complaint. The decision said in part: "Upon none of the occasions upon which, and at no time at which the plaintiff transferred any of his person of unsound mind, or insane or imbecile or in the disposition which he made of his property, nd upon none of the said occasions and at no time did the defendant, Marie S. Wyse, exercise any undue influence over the plaintiff to induce him to make any of the said several transfers of property to her, and upon none of the said occasions did the defendant, Marie S. Wyse, in any manner agree or undertake or become bound to hold any of the property so transferred to her for the benefit of the plaintiff or the joint benefit of the plaintiff and her-

WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE COMPANY WINS. Baltimore, March II.-Judge Morris, of the United States District Court, handed down his long-lookedfor decision to-day in the patent suit of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company of Pittsburg against the Boyden Power Brake Company of Baltimore. The suit was brought to secure an order restraining the Boyden Company from an alleged infringement of a patent for quick-action air brakes. Judge Mor-ris decides in favor of the Westinghouse Company, except in some minor details. A vast amount of money is said to be involved in this suit. The Boyden Company is understood to have spent over \$250,000 in developing its brake, which is used on tifty or sixty railroads.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

Albany, March 11.—The Court of Appeals day cal-endar for to-motrow is Nos. 22, 73, 96, 159, 152, 13, 192 and 124. COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY,

COURT CALES PARS FOR TO-DAY,

Supreme Court—General Term—Before Van Brunt, P. J.,

Foliett and Parker, JJ.—Nos. St. 57, 76, 60.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Patterson, J.—Court
opens at 10:20 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Ingraham,

J.—Jaw and fact Nos. 450, 1882, 1611, 1340, 2241, 2247),

1452, 2337, 1981, 2065, 2989, 2163, 1250, 1175, 2079, 2159,

2208, 2219, 2245, 2236, 2250, 2259, Case unfinished.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Reach, J.

El-vated railroad cases. Clear.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—Before Davy, J.—Causes to be sent from Part I for trial. Case unfinished.

ished.
Circuit Court.—Part I.—Before Beekman, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III for trial. Case unfinished.
Circuit Court.—Part III—Before Andrews, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III for trial. Case unfinished.
Circuit Court.—Part III—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 2005, 2880, 193, 1743, 2072, 3661, 2820, 2884, 2712, 5066, 1731.4, 1928.9, 2088, 2737, 2475, 2186, 2178, 1647, 3185, 2018, 430, 164, 105. Case unfinished.
Circuit Court.—Part IV—Adjourned until Monday, March 18. Superior Court—Equity Term—Before Gildersleeve, J.—Cass or. No. 158, Simm vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Co., No day calendar.
 Superior Court—Special Term—Before McAdam, J.—Nos. 803, 462, 498, 586, Clear.
 Sup-rior Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Sedgwick,

THE Animal Extracts.

disturbance of function or even death itself is the result.

"If we can obtain the peculiar matter that an organ
of the body requires and take it directly into the blood,
we do away with the performance of many vital processes which are accomplished only by the expenditure
of a large amount of vital force.

"Take a person suffering from an exhausted brain, the
result of excessive brain work. Three hearty meals are
eaten every day, but, no matter how judiciously the food
may be arranged, the condition continues. Then if we
can put into that person's blood a concentrated extract
of the brain of a healthy animal, we supply at once the
pabulum which the organ requires. Then, if under this
treatment the morbid symptoms disappear, we are justfied in concluding that we have successfully aided Nature
in doing that which unassisted she could not accomplish.

"All this is applicable not only to the brain, but certainly to the heart, the spinal cord, the muscles, and, in
fact, every other organ of the bedy."

Above is the theory upon which is based the action of

ANIMAL EXTRACTS

DR. W. A. HAMMOND.

LIST OF THE EXTRACTS

CEREBRINE, from the brain.
MEDULLINE, from the spinal cord.
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J.-Nos. 1008, 735, 1213, 920, 862, 1062, Clear Superior Court Trial Term Part II—Before Freed Superior Court Trial Term Part II—Before Freed Superior Court Trial Term Part III—Before Digro. Superior Court Trial Term Part III—Before Digro. Nos. 1159, 201, 1161, 1174, 1032, 1159, 1076, Clear. Nos. 1159, 201, 1161, 1174, 1032, 1159, 1076, Clear. Surrogate's Court Chambers—Before Arnold, 8.—Surrogate's Court Chambers—Before Arnold, 8.—Surrogate's Court Trial Term Mefore Fitzgerald, Matter of Mary L. Jones, at 10:39 a. m. Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Glegerich, J.—1, 4. S. Clear.

Common Pleas Special Term Before Only, 4.8. Clear. Common Pleas General Term Before Daly, ischoff, and Pryor, J.I.—No day calendar.

Clear, Control of the Control of the

REFEREES APPOINTED Supreme Court. By Patterson, J.

By Ingraham, J Beardsley vs. Brewer-Charles H. Truat

By Barrett, J.
Slater vs. Rogers-Francis R. Chedsey.
Hy Davy, J.
Cohen vs. Cohen-Frank Smith. Common Pleas. By Giegerich, J Crane vs. Ramsey (2 cases)—Charles B. Page. Strasbourger vs. Eckhoff—Edward Baldwin. Clark vs. Clark—Edward J. McGuire. Willits vs. Smith—Julius Lehman.

By Pryor, J. Brandt vs. Alexander-John E. Ward. Superior Court By McAdam, J

Matter of Tucker-Franklyn Paddock

RECEIVERS APPOINTED. Ephraim D. Slater vs. William C. Rogers et al-Au Nanz.

Common Pleas. By Glegrich, J. Leonhard Vogel vs. Victor Gerschel et al-Leonh Superior Court. By McAdam, J.

Isabelia McCormack vs. Franklin A. Thurston-Alfred B. Hail.

HE HAD HIS SUSPICIONS. PRESIDENT M'CULLOGH STIRS UP COMMANDES CONNOR BY SUGGESTING A DEAL-THE ESSEX MARKET SCHOOL QUESTION.

The suggestion of a "deal" caused a tempest in teapot at the Aldermanic Committee on Markets' hearing yesterday afternoon. The chamber of the Common Council was filled with veteran firemen, soldiers and sailors, who were present to protes against the quarters they occupy in the Essex Market Building being taken for school purposes. While the veterans are unanimous in not wanting to be ejected, there is a lack of harmony otherwise. and the evidences of it kept cropping out at the hearing, until President Matthews McCullegh, of the 73d Regiment New-York Volunteers Veterans Association, accused Commander Lawrence Conner of Hans Powel! Post, No. 339, G. A. R., of making deal. Commander Connor said he had not. Pres ident McCullogh insisted that he had. The nature of the alleged deal was not apparent, as the two veterans scorned to go into details. Haupt, a trustee of the Tenth Ward School, which wants all the market, said that as hundreds of children were without school accommodations, the rooms of the various veteran societies should be turned over to the school. Then President McCullogh said that there was a deal on foot The surprise that this statement called forth was only equalled when he said that Commander Comnor was a party to the deal.
"A deal! I a party to it!" gasped the Commander,

starting to his feet.
"Yes, a deal," solemnly reiterated the President.

"This is" — began the Commander.
"A deal," broke in President McCullogh.
"A deal," echoed Alderman Noonan: "I wish to

tate right here that the Aldermen on this commitgrate right here that the Aldermen on this consisted have not been a party to any deal."

The Aldermen frowned in concert at the suggestion of a deal, because it has an ugly sound.
"I heard Commander Connor say to Trustee Haupt that there was a deal to"
"To what? It's not so, I contradict him. Ask the trustee." said the Commander, all in one breath, and the members of hie post glared at the members of the 73d.

"I don't know what the deal was about, but I have my suspicions," said President McCullogh darkly. Chairman Goetz ruled that all further references to deals were out of order, and a moment later the committee adjourned without taking any action.

GUARDSMEN TO HAVE A STAG.

The 8th Battalion Entertainment Committee, con-sisting of Captain Knight Neftel, Lieutenant John arranged an attractive programme for the "stag" which will take place at the armory. Ninety-fourth-st. and Park-ave.. Saturday evening. March 16. W. A. Halliday will be the stage manager, and the music will be furnished by Crowley's 8th Battalion band.